SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C. JANUARY 1959 NO. 81

CONTENTS

AGRICULTURE - WASHINGTON

MARKET REVIEW

Based on preliminary reports from primary distributors, deliveries for United States' consumption during 1958 totaled 9,015,000 tons or 72,000 tons less than the quantity of sugar charged to quotas (entered or marketed) during the calendar year. Stocks of quota sugar held by refiners and importers apparently increased about 30,000 tons during the year. The difference between reports of meltings of raw sugar by refiners and their production of refined sugar would account for most of the residual.

Constructive deliveries at year end 1958 are now estimated to have been about 90,000 tons, the same as at the end of 1957. Thus about 9,015,000 tons of sugar were available for consumption during 1958, perhaps 50,000 to 75,000 tons more than the average rate of use of about 103 pounds per capita.

According to preliminary reports beet sugar production during the calendar year 1958 totaled 2,247,000 or 222,000 tons above that of 1957 which was then the highest of record. Deliveries during 1958 of 2,237,000 tons were 170,000 tons more than the previous high during 1957. Thus, year-end stocks of beet sugar increased by about 10,000 tons over those of last year.

Mainland cane sugar production during the calendar year 1958 is estimated to have been about 585,000 tons or 105,000 tons less than the estimated marketings of 690,000 tons for that area. At year-end 1957 stocks of over-quota mainland cane sugar totaled 158,000 tons of which 81,000 tons were held by the cane mills and 77,000 tons by refiners. On the basis of these figures the year-end 1958 stocks of over-quota mainland cane sugar totaled about 53,000 tons. This is only about 20% of the average for the last 5 years. Of this quantity cane mills are expected to have held about 35,000 tons. They customarily deliver 25,000 to 30,000 tons of direct-consumption sugar during January-September.

For the calendar year 1958 the spot price of raw sugar duty paid at New York averaged 6.27 cents per pound. The quoted wholesale price of cane sugar at New York averaged 9.27 cents. The calendar year 1957 comparable averages were 6.24 cents and 9.15 cents per pound. During 1958 the differential between raw and refined prices at New York was .09 cent per pound greater than that for 1957.

The spot price of raw sugar, duty paid, at New York on December 31, 1958, was 6.50 cents per pound. However, the victory of the rebel forces in Cuba and the expectation that the island's sugar

production would proceed without further interference brought a sharp decline. On January 14, the spot price was 6.15 cents per pound or the same level that prevailed a year ago.

Refined cane sugar continues to be quoted at 9.35 cents per pound in 100 pound paper bags to the Northeast, 9.20 cents to the Southeast, and 9.25 cents to the Gulf territories. In the Chicago-West territory, refiners quote 9.05 cents except that they are making a .10 cent allowance in most of Illinois, southeastern Wisconsin, and St. Louis, Missouri. In most of the balance of the Chicago-West territory a .25 cent transportation allowance is being made on a day-to-day basis. Beet sugar in this territory is now listed at 8.85 cents with comparable allowances. Eastern beet sugar quoted prices are 8.85 cents per pound in most of Michigan and northern Ohio but 8.65 cents in southwestern Michigan and western Ohio. Quoted prices of industrial cane and beet sugar to the states of California, Arizona and Nevada are now quoted at 9.20 cents per pound with a .20 cent allowance being made. Both cane and beet industrial sugars are quoted at 8.95 cents to the Pacific Northwest with additional allowances for direct shipments to the states of Washington and Oregon.

On January 13, the price of raw sugar, f.a.s. Cuban port, destined to the world free market, dropped to 3.25 cents per pound. A price as low as this had last been quoted on November 7, 1956. From November 1956 through October 1957, the price averaged 5.26 cents and from November 1957 through December 1958, 3.54 cents; but during the 3 year period ended October 1956, the price averaged 3.26 cents.

In November, the Foreign Agricultural Service estimated world centrifugal sugar production during 1958/59 (essentially from mid-1958 to mid-1959) at 47.4 million metric tons, raw value, (52,213,000 short tons, raw value). Later, when the European beet campaign was well along, Licht estimated European beet sugar production (ex-U.S.S.R.) at about 600,000 tons higher and Soviet and Communist Chinese production about 1,200,000 tons higher than in the FAS estimates.

Later, also, Argentinian production, almost completed, was reported to be 970,000 metric tons, tel quel, a 70,000 ton increase, and the Philippine production estimate was raised to 1,252,000 metric tons, an 83,000 ton increase. The most optimistic American estimate of Dominican production for the current season is 835,000 m.t. (compared with a previous record of 772,000 m.t. during December 1956 to November 1957).

The supplemental and more recent data including those enumerated above, now indicate production of about 2.4 million metric tons (2.7 million short tons, raw value) in addition to the total shown in the FAS report.

Licht's 12.0 million ton estimate for European sugar production (ex-U.S.S.R., but including Turkey), compares with 11.0 million tons produced during the 1957-58 campaign, a 9 percent increase. Most of this one million ton production increase - 666,000 tons - was realized in Germany, Italy and in the Netherlands. France, the "Common Market" country with the greatest long-run production potential, increased its production only slightly, having suffered a decline in yields per acre.

As summarized in the December 1958 issue of Sugar Reports, world free market sugar supplies for 1959 appeared to add up to about 7.2 million metric tons, raw value, based on basis export tonnages and other entitlements of members of the International Sugar Council and on prospective exports of non-members.

The new International Sugar Agreement considers French exports to Morocco and Tunisia as free market exports. Accordingly, all Moroccan and Tunisian requirements are free market requirements. Based on this new concept, world free market requirements in 1959 appear to be about 5.7 million metric tons, raw value, plus or minus 400,000 tons.

The new Cuban Government has decreed a crop of 5,800,000 Spanish long tons. The January 1, 1959 carryover is reported at 656,000 tons (including sugar exported to the U.S. prior to January 1 to be charged to the 1959 quota under the U.S. Sugar Act). Details of the Cuban supply situation follow:

Cuba: 1959 Sugar Supplies and Requirements 1/

	1,000 Sp. l.t. raw sugar	1,000 m.t. raw sugar	1,000 sh.t. raw sugar
Carryover 2/ 3/	659	679	748
Production	5,800	5,976	6,588
Total supply	6,459	6,655	7,336
U.S. quota 2/	2,694	2,776	3,060
U.S. Reserve	500	515	568
Free market 3/	2,344	2,415	2,662
Local consumption	350	361	398
Reserves	571	588	648
Total requirements & reserves	6,459	6,655	7,336

1/ Liquid sugar and sugar for livestock feed in the U.S. excluded. Cuban quota under U.S. Sugar Act of 3,060,475 sh.t.r.v. converted to Sp. l.t. by factor 1.1358213. Reciprocally, same factor used for converting Cuban data from Sp. l.t. to short tons. 2/ Includes 515,493 Sp. l.t. carryover available for U.S. 3/ Includes 143,750 Sp. l.t. carryover available to Free Market.

DEVELOPMENTS IN REFINED SUGAR PRICING

In an article in Sugar Reports No. 55 of November 1956 a comparison was made of prices for refined sugar delivered to several cities and the resulting returns f.o.b. for a few factory locations. The comparisons were developed from quoted basis prices, allowances, freight "prepays" from basing points and freight rates from the points of shipment which were current at that time. The article included maps showing the basing point freight zones for sugar from different seaboard refinery points and the pricing territories used for wholesale sugar price quotations. After the lapse of two years it is thought to be of interest to review the status of some of the features of the system and to present similar, up-to-date calculations of prices for sugar delivered to the same cities and the resulting f.o.b. prices at the same points of origin. The basing point freight zone map, is unchanged since 1956. Figure 1 shows the quotation pattern from the previous article for comparison with the new quotation pattern shown in figure 2. The new calculations of delivered f.o.b. prices are presented in Table 1. The figures and tables are based on the situation as of December 2, 1958. Trade reports indicate an increase of 20 cents per 100 pound in the Chicago-West territory becoming effective between December 19, 1958 and January 9, 1959.

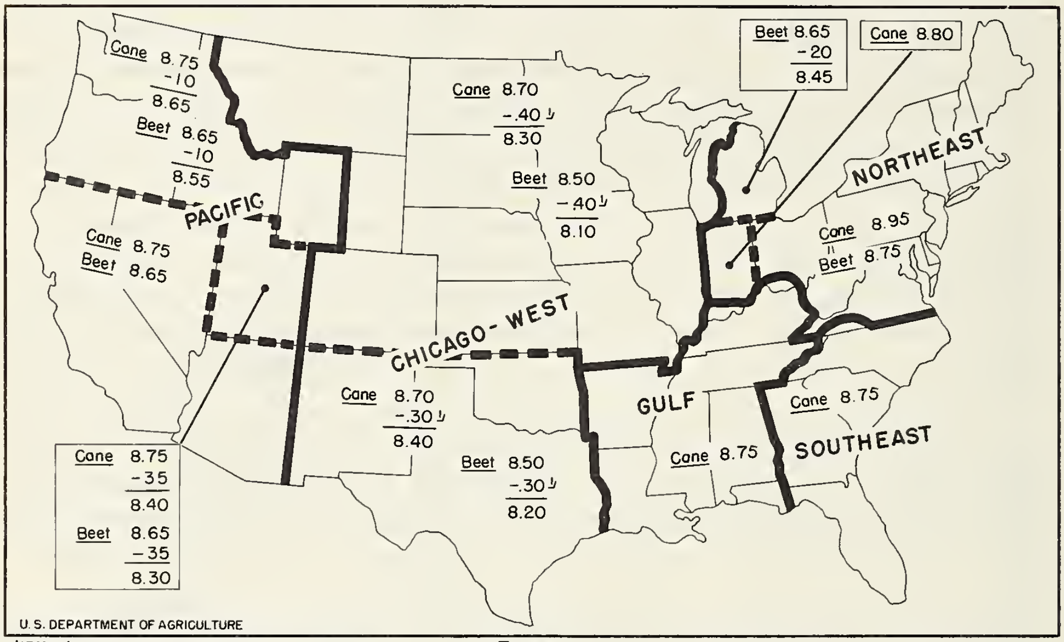
A comparison of figures 1 and 2 reveals the introduction os separate "basis price" quotations for the Pacific Northwest and the Southwest where price differences from the surrounding territory previously had been expressed by "allowances". While this change simplified the allowance picture in these areas, it was becoming more complicated in the Chicago-West territory where three subterritories came into evidence because of differing allowances.

The changes in pricing patterns are associated, at least in part, with the continued availability of relatively large supplies of sugar from a variety of sources contending for the market in the Chicago area. This of course is the traditional pattern, reflecting the tendency of sellers to stabilize deliveries in the territories providing the most favorable returns. In the fall of 1956 the larger beet sugar supplies and quota was increasing the concentration of marketings in the Chicago area without significant increase in the flow to destinations farther east and north.

Prices prevailing in the fall of 1956 should have made it attractive to sell beet sugar in Toledo, Pittsburgh and Buffalo. However, lack of long established sales connections for beet sugar in those

QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICES OF REFINED SUGAR AND ALLOWANCES, NOVEMBER 1-13, 1956

(Dollars per 100 pound. paper bag)



1/ Effective November 14, allowances reduced 20 cents.

Figure 1

QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICES OF REFINED SUGAR AND ALLOWANCES, DECEMBER 2, 1958

(Dollars per 100 pound paper bag)

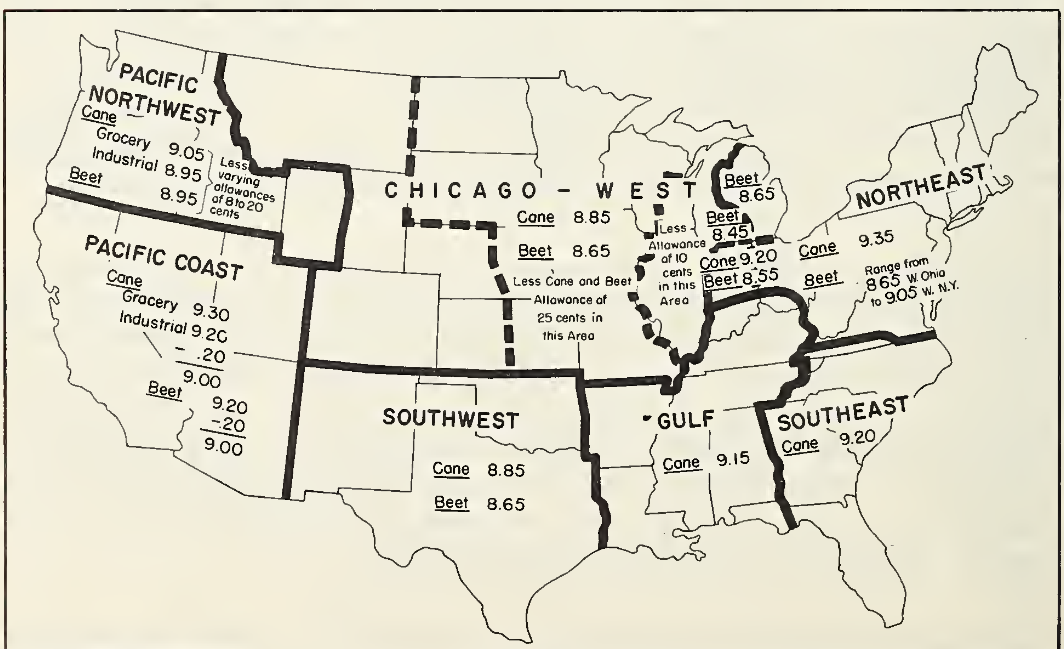


Figure 2

Table 1.-Wholesale refined sugar prices at specified cities and FOB prices at points of production

Dollars per 100 pound paper bag										
	Delivery Points									
	Chicago, Ill.		Toledo, Ohio		Pittsburgh, Pa.		Buffalo, NY		Rochester, NY	
	cane	beet	cane	beet	cane	beet	cane	beet	cane	beet
	December 2, 1958									
Delivered price										
1. Basis price	8.85	8.65	9.35	8.65	9.35	9.05	9.35	9.05	9.35	9.05
2. Allowance	.10	.10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
3. Basis price minus allowance	8.75	8.55	9.35	8.65	9.35	9.05	9.35	9.05	9.35	9.05
4. Freight billing rate	.61	.61	.70	.70	.38	.38	.50	.50	.50	.50
5. Gross delivered price	9.36	9.16	10.05	9.35	9.73	9.43	9.85	9.55	9.85	9.55
6. Net delivered price (line 5 minus 2%)	9.17	8.98	9.85	9.16	9.54	9.24	9.65	9.36	9.65	9.36
Actual freight rate from										
1. San Francisco, Calif.	1.18	1.18	1.46	1.46	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.59	1.59
2. Greeley, Colo.		.90		1.18		1.27		1.28		1.54
3. Twin Falls, Idaho		1.00		1.28		1.37		1.35		1.59
4. New Orleans, La.	.88 .38 1/		1.01		1.22 .51 1/		1.22		1.25	
5. New York, N.Y.	.94		.82		.49		.52		.52	
FOB price (net delivered price minus actual freight at										
1. San Francisco, Calif.	7.99	7.80	8.39	7.70	7.98	7.68	8.08	7.79	8.06	7.77
2. Greeley, Colo.		8.08		7.98		7.97		8.08		7.82
3. Twin Falls, Idaho		7.98		7.88		7.87		7.98		7.77
4. New Orleans, La.	8.29 8.79 1/		8.84		8.32 9.03 1/		8.43		8.40	
5. New York, N.Y.	8.23		9.03		9.05		9.13		9.13	

1/ Barge transport

cities or other institutional factors apparently limited such movements. No shipments of cane sugar from Louisiana to Pittsburgh had been recorded and the details on the freight rate and f.o.b. prices based on delivery by barge were not given in the 1956 table. Such movements, however, should have been advantageous to New Orleans sellers in both 1956 and 1958. Rail movement to Toledo also should have been advantageous to them.

The calculations for December 2, 1958 in Table 1 reflect changes in the f.o.b. price from those indicated by the 1956 calculations, in every instance the eastern prices becoming less attractive to sellers of beet sugar. The indicated advantage or disadvantage to the shipper in making deliveries to eastern markets rather than Chicago in 1956 and 1958 are shown in the following table.

Price Advantage or Disadvantage, shown in parentheses ( ), over Chicago Delivery for Movements Between Specified Locations

Shipping Point	Destination	Nov. 1-13 1956	Dec. 2, 1958
		Cents per 100 pounds	
San Francisco (Beet sugar)	Toledo	43	(10)
	Pittsburgh	1	(12)
	Buffalo	3	(1)
	Rochester	2	(3)
Greeley (Beet sugar)	Toledo	43	(10)
	Pittsburgh	1	(11)
	Buffalo	3	0
	Rochester	(21)	(26)
Twin Falls (Beet sugar)	Toledo	43	(10)
	Pittsburgh	2	(11)
	Buffalo	4	0
	Rochester	(16)	(21)
New Orleans 1/ (Cane)	Toledo	14	5
	Pittsburgh, by rail	(39)	(47)
	by barge	26	24
	Buffalo	(36)	(36)
	Rochester	(38)	(39)

1/ Assumes barge freight to Chicago

The "basis prices" shown in the figures and used in the calculations in Table 1 refer to fine granulated sugar in 100 pound paper bags. Traditionally differentials to be applied to such prices or separate prices per 100 pound, incorporating the differentials, have been

quoted for other grades or types and for household and individual service packages. Bulk delivery of either liquid or dry sugar involves "minus" differentials. The differentials are subject to change independently of changes in basis prices but changes in basis price ordinarily have automatically applied to all types and styles of delivery. Thus the "advantages" above and the calculations in Table 1 apply specifically to the business that may be done at each location with industrial or other wholesale customers who take sugar in 100 pound bags. The comparisons between beet and cane sugar may reflect a different emphases by the two groups on that kind of business at the given time and place. The comparative prices may be quite different for grocery items. This is dramatized by the beet-cane comparison in Table 1 for Toledo, making cane sugar appear to be 70 cents per 100 pounds higher than beet sugar. The concurrent delivered price for sugar in 5 pound packages is reported to have been \$6.36 and \$6.54 for 60 pound bundles of beet and cane sugar, respectively, or a difference of 30 cents per 100 pounds, a little more than the basis price difference in Chicago but the same as those differences for the other eastern cities. The prices quoted just above in 60 pound units (12 5-pound packages) introduces a recent development in the style of sugar pricing. During 1958 some distributors initiated price lists for grocery items on a "per unit" basis applicable to the size of the bundle or case in which each item is delivered, doing away with the "differential from basis price" and price "per pound" quotations.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced	Administrative action
December 29, 1958	Sugar requirements for continental United States for 1959 established at 9,200,000 short tons, raw value and quotas established for domestic and foreign supplying areas. (See January 1, 1959 Federal Register).
December 30, 1958	Sugar quotas of 45,000 short tons, raw value, for local consumption in Hawaii and 120,000 tons in Puerto Rico established. (See January 3, 1959 Federal Register).
December 30, 1958	Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1958-59 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane. Changes in this determination from that for the

December 30, 1958 (contd)	1957-58 crop are not expected to alter the sharing relationship between producers and processors which has existed for recent crops. (See January 3, 1959 Federal Register).
December 31, 1958	Notice of proposed revision in paragraph 801.4 (b) of Sugar Regulation 801 so that a notice of hearing relating to quota allotment could provide for the introduction of evidence for use in revising or amending, without further notice and hearing, any allotment of a quota for purpose of giving effect to increases or decreases in quota pursuant to Section 204 (a) of the Sugar Act. (See December 31, 1958 Federal Register).
December 31, 1958	A series of public hearings announced on wage rates and prices for the 1959 crop of sugar beets. The series will be considered as one hearing and testimony at each place will constitute a part of the same record. The hearings will be held between January 21 and 30, 1959 in the following cities: Detroit, Mich., at 10 a.m. January 21, in Room 859, Federal Building; Fargo, N. D. at 10 a.m. January 23, in the Students Lounge, Library Building, North Dakota Agricultural College; Greeley, Colo., at 10 a.m. January 26 in the Campfield Hotel; Salt Lake City, Utah at 10 a.m., January 28, in the Waters Room, Newhouse Hotel; Berkeley, Calif., at 10 a.m. January 30[1], in the Farm Credit Basement meeting room, 2180 Milvia Street. (See January 3, 1959 Federal Register).
December 31, 1958	Preliminary 1959 processor allotments totaling 136,113 short tons, raw value, restricting the quantity of Puerto Rican sugar that may be brought into the continental United States for direct-consumption. (See January 6, 1959 Federal Register).
January 6, 1959	Amendment 1 to Sugar Determination 850.99 issued primarily to permit Agricultural Stabilization Conservation State Committees in establishing area allotments for the 1959 crop sugar beets to use, if condition warrant, a

1/ On January 20, 1959 this date was changed to February 2, 1959.

January 6, 1959 (contd)	formula similar to that used by the Department at the National level. (See January 6, 1959 Federal Register).
January 16, 1959	Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1959 crop of Virgin Islands sugarcane. The determination continues without changing the determination for the 1958 crop. (Details scheduled for publication in the Federal Register soon).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

HIGHLIGHTS

1. December sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption, 822,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 39,000 tons, or 5 percent from December 1957. Deliveries during 1958 calendar year, 9,015,000 tons (preliminary), up 281,000 tons or 3 percent from 1957 calendar year. Final data for November 1958 deliveries, 624,000 short tons, raw value; the previously published preliminary figure for that month was 603,000 short tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks January 3, 1959 were 1,873,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 178,000 tons from November 30, 1958, but down about 7,000 tons from a year ago. During December stocks of all types of primary distributors increased except that mainland cane processors' stocks decreased about 21,000 tons. Stocks of beet processors increased by 177,000 tons, those of refiners by 16,000 tons and those of importers of direct-consumption sugar by about 5,000 tons. Three of the four types of primary distributors had larger stocks at year end 1958 than at year end 1957, but the 46,000 ton decrease in stocks held by mainland cane processors slightly more than offset the other increases. Stocks of importers of direct-consumption sugar were larger by 16,000 tons, of refiners by about 14,000 tons, and of beet processors by about 9,000 tons.

3. Quota charges during 1958 calendar year were 9,087,000 tons, 1.9 percent larger than during the 1957 calendar year. Charges to quotas up: Cuba 309,000 tons, Domestic Beet Area 169,000 tons, Philippines 74,000 tons, "full duty" foreign countries 63,000 tons, and Mainland Cane Area 54,000 tons. Charges to quotas down: Hawaii 407,000 tons, Puerto Rico 88,000 tons, and Virgin Islands about 9,000 tons.

4. November 1958 sugar deliveries were smaller by 1 to 2 percent than November 1957 to the North Central, Southern, and New England regions and by 11 percent to the Middle Atlantic region; to the Western region they were 6 percent larger. As compared with the preceding month November 1958 deliveries ranged between 17 and 25 percent smaller to all regions. For the first 11 months of 1958 as compared with the same period of 1957, deliveries ranged between 2 and 6 percent larger to the New England, North Central and Southern regions; to the Middle Atlantic and Western regions, they were about the same in 1958 as in 1957.

Table 2. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-November 1958 and 1957

	1958	1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Continental United States		
Refiners' raw	1,845	2,549
Refiners' refined	5,695,358	5,579,992
Beet processors' refined	1,948,991	1,793,224
Importers' direct consumption	598,094	563,167
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	32,173 1/	44,946
Total	8,276,461	7,983,878
Deliveries for:		
Export	54,250 2/	26,507
Livestock feed	29,717 2/	6,426
Continental consumption 3/	8,192,494	7,950,945
Puerto Rico	99,279	99,290
Hawaii	36,309	37,926

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.
2/ See Tables 4 to 7.
3/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 3. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, November 30, 1958 and 1957

	1958	1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Refiners' raw	271,481	348,043
Refiners' refined	273,267	295,446
Beet processors' refined	1,066,075	1,030,880
Importers' direct consumption	28,833	26,003
Mainland sugarcane processors	55,670*	56,981
Total	1,695,326	1,757,353

* Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 4. -Raw Sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries, January-November, 1958*

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	281,275
Receipts	5,684,663
Meltings	5,689,283
Deliveries for direct consumption	1,845
Deliveries for export	0
Deliveries for livestock feed	0
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(3,329)
Stocks, November 30, 1958	271,481

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 9.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74.

Table 5. -Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-November 1958

	Cane sugar	Beet sugar
	(Short tons,	raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	265,030	1,234,327
Production from raws melted	5,651,344	0
Production direct from cane or beets	48,130	1,781,322
Imported refined receipts	9,753	0
Deliveries for continental consumption	5,646,993	1,946,654
Deliveries for export	46,061	1,849
Deliveries for livestock feed	2,304	488
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(5,631)	(583)
Stocks, November 30, 1958	273,268	1,066,075

Source: Compiled from reports on Forms SU-73 and SU-74 from cane sugar refiners and on Form SU-70 from beet sugar processors.

Table 6. -Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January-November, 1958 1/

	(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958	17,932
Receipts	609,229
Deliveries for continental consumption	564,838
Deliveries for export	6,340
Deliveries for livestock feed	26,916
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.	(234)
Stocks, November 30, 1958	28,833

1/ For receipt by source of supply, see Table 9.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 7.-Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-November 30, 1958

		(Short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1958		81,249
Production		325,701
Deliveries:		
For further processing	319,245	
For direct consumption	32,164	
For export	0	
For livestock feed	9	
Total		351,418
Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc.		138
Stocks, November 30, 1958		55,670

Source: Compiled from reports submitted on Forms 71 and 72 by mainland sugarcane processors.

Table 8.-Mainland Sugar: Production and allotment charges, January-November 1958

	Cane sugar	Beet sugar
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Production	402,902	1,780,739
Allotment charges		
Louisiana sugarcane processors:		
For further processing	221,849	
For direct-consumption	26,965	
Louisiana processor-refiners	91,290	
Florida sugarcane processors	137,985	
Beet processors		1,946,618
Total	478,089	1,946,618

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors and processor refiners on Forms SU-71, 72 and 73 and by beet processors on Form SU-70.

Table 9.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply. 1/ January-November 1958

Source of supply	Refiners (raw sugar)	Importers (DC sugar)
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Cuba	2,988,760	408,603
Cuba refined	267 2/	
Hawaii	552,097	0
Hawaii refined	9,486 2/	0
Mainland cane area	335,148	0
Philippines, Republic of the	957,949	23,174
Puerto Rico	695,781	114,951
Virgin Islands	6,093	0
Other countries	146,810	62,501
Not identifiable	2,025	0
Total	5,694,416	609,229
For further processing	5,684,663	

1/ Includes quota exempt sugar as follows: Importers - for feed, 26,667 tons; for re-export, 9,951 tons; Refiners - for feed, 2,314 tons; for re-export, 41,907 tons; refining under bond 11,118 tons; Total 91,957 tons. 2/ Refined sugar imported by refiners.

Table 10.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, December and January-December, 1958 and 1957

	1958 1/		1957	
	Dec.	Jan.-Dec.	Dec.	Jan.-Dec.
	(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	499,252	6,196,455	474,321	6,056,862
Beet processors	288,049	2,237,040	274,008	2,067,232
Importers	17,123	615,217	22,296	585,463
Mainland sugarcane processors	18,000 2/	50,173	16,274	61,220
Total	822,424	9,098,885	786,899	8,770,777
Deliveries for:				
Export		54,250	3,397	29,904
Livestock feed		29,717	459	6,885
For continental consumption	3/822,424	9,014,918	783,043	8,733,988

1/ Preliminary
2/ Estimated
3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 11.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, January 3, 1959 and December 31, 1957.

	Jan.3 1959 1/	Dec.31, 1957
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Refiners' raw	323,714	281,275
Refiners' refined	236,735	265,030
Beet processors	1,243,572	1,234,327
Importers' direct-consumption	33,809	17,932
Mainland sugarcane processors	35,000 2/	81,249
Total	1,872,830	1,879,813

1/ Preliminary
2/ Not available; estimated same as 1957.

Table 12.-Status of 1959 Sugar Quotas as of December 31, 1958 1/

Area	Quota	Credit for draw-back of duty	Charge to quota & off-set to drawback of duty 2/: Total	Charge to quota & off-set to drawback of duty 2/: Direct-consumption from offshore areas 3/	Unfilled balance: Total	Unfilled balance: Within direct consumption limits for offshore areas
	Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet	2,292,488		2,234,703 4/		57,785	
Mainland cane	720,805		690,000 4/		30,805	
Hawaii 5/	700,000		630,182	11,655	69,818	19,748
Puerto Rico 5/	815,000		824,522	128,641	0	7,472
Virgin Islands 5/	6,100		6,093		7	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	980,000	22,747	0	0 6/
Cuba	3,437,582	3,262	3,440,844	375,228	0	0 6/
Other foreign countries	279,304	2,517	281,129	61,744	765	765
Total	9,231,279	5,779	9,087,473	600,015	159,180	27,985
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	86,867	509	87,376	9,811	0	0 6/
Dominican Republic	86,831	854	87,753	8,736	0	0
Mexico	66,266	75	66,341	15,917	0	0
Nicaragua	15,628	1,069	16,702	11,563	0	0
Haiti	8,005		7,240	0	765	765
Netherlands	4,359		4,359	4,359	0	0 6/
China	4,253		4,253	4,253	0	0 6/
Panama	4,253		4,253	4,253	0	0
Costa Rica	1,123		1,123	1,123	0	0
Canada	766		766	766	0	0 6/
United Kingdom	626	10	636	636	0	0
Belgium	221		221	221	0	0
British Guiana	102		102	102	0	0
Hong Kong	4		4	4	0	0 6/
Total	279,304	2,517	281,129 7/	61,744	765	765

LIQUID SUGAR 8/

Area	Quota	Credit for draw-back of duty	Total	Direct-consumption from offshore areas	Total	Within direct consumption limits
	(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)					
Cuba	7,970,558		7,947,192		23,366	
Dominican Republic	830,894		830,894		0	
British West Indies	300,000		0		300,000	

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered under Section 212(4); Cuban for feed, 27,807; for re-export, 51,649; Mexican for feed, 3,054; for re-export, 368; total, 82,878. Entered under bond for 1959 quota charges: Cuba, 120,832; Philippines, 5,940; Dominican Republic, 1,596; Nicaragua, 873; Mexico, 918; Peru, 461; Total, 130,620 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane partly estimated; (b) all other sugar entered or authorized for entry as of December 31, 1958. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 15,458; Philippines, 2,464; Dominican Republic, 9; Peru, 3; total, 17,934. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Despite declaration of deficit the full basic quotas are available as follows: Hawaii, 1,115,479; Puerto Rico, 1,166,375; Virgin Islands, 15,905. 6/ Applications being held pending availability of quota; Cuba, 3,618; Netherlands, 3,601; Hong Kong, 27; Canada, 641; Peru, 1,344; Philippines, 711; and China, 231. 7/ Under Section 212(1), charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered by each country except Costa Rica. 8/ 17,780 gallons were entered by United Kingdom and 180 gallons by Australia under Section 212(3).

Table 13.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-December, 1958 and 1957

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

	1958	1957	Increase		Decrease	
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	2,234,703 1/	2,065,687	169,016	8.2		
Mainland cane	690,000 1/	635,685	54,315	8.5		
Hawaii	630,182	1,036,763			406,581	39.2
Puerto Rico	824,522	912,571			88,049	9.6
Virgin Islands	6,093	14,753			8,660	
Philippines	980,000	906,252	73,748	8.1		
Cuba	3,440,844	3,131,596	309,248	9.9		
Other foreign countries	281,129	218,110	63,019	28.9		
Total	9,087,473	8,921,417	166,056	1.9		
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	87,376	80,503	6,873	8.5		
Dominican Republic	87,753	62,598	25,155	40.2		
Mexico	66,341	44,786	21,555	48.1		
Nicaragua	16,702	10,477	6,225	59.4		
Haiti	7,240	6,567	673	10.2		
Netherlands	4,359	3,588	771	21.5		
China	4,253	3,494	759	21.7		
Panama	4,253	3,503	750	21.4		
Costa Rica	1,123	1,073	50	4.7		
Canada	766	652	114	17.4		
United Kingdom	636	533	103	19.3		
Belgium	221	245			24	9.8
British Guiana	102	84	18	21.4		
Hong Kong	4	7			3	
Total	281,129	218,110	63,019	28.9		
Total						

LIQUID SUGAR

	(Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)					
Cuba	7,947,192	7,967,117			19,925	0.3
Dominican Republic	830,894	830,894				
British West Indies	0	0				

1/ Partly estimated

Table 14.-Status of 1959 Sugar Quotas as of January 12, 1959 1/

Area	Quota	Credit for drawback of duty	Charge to quota & offset to drawback of duty 2/: Total	Charge to quota & offset to drawback of duty 2/: Direct-consumption from offshore areas 3/	Unfilled balance: Total	Unfilled balance: Within direct consumption limits for offshore areas
	Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet	1,998,717		30,000 4/		1,968,717	
Mainland cane	615,024		31,000 4/		584,024	
Hawaii	1,115,479		25,053	208	1,090,426	31,195
Puerto Rico	1,166,375		910	910	1,165,465	135,203
Virgin Islands	15,905		0		15,905	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	7,667	1,727	972,333	58,193
Cuba	3,060,475	0	147,410	8,739	2,913,065	366,261
Other foreign countries	248,025	0	32,372	9,109	215,653	58,000
Total	9,200,000		274,412	20,693	8,925,588	648,852
Details of other foreign countries						
Peru	86,867		2,327	1,866	84,540	7,961
Dominican Republic	71,557		21,021	0	50,536	8,761
Mexico	54,609		1,938	1,020	52,671	14,894
Nicaragua	12,879		863	0	12,016	10,494
Haiti	6,597		0	0	6,597	6,597
Netherlands	3,592		3,591	3,591	1	1
China	3,505		497	497	3,008	3,008
Panama	3,505		0	0	3,505	3,505
Costa Rica	3,498		803	803	2,695	2,695
Canada	631		631	631	0	0
United Kingdom	516		516	516	0	0
Belgium	182		182	182	0	0
British Guiana	84		0	0	84	84
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 5/
Total	248,025		32,372 6/	9,109	215,653	58,000

LIQUID SUGAR 7/

	(wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content)					
Cuba	7,970,558		0		7,970,558	
Dominican Republic	830,894		22,889		808,005	
British West Indies	300,000		0		300,000	

1/ Quota exempt sugar entered: Cuba, 1,571 tons; Mexico, 2,140; Peru, 824.
2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar estimated as marketed January 1 through 12, 1959; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries," and direct consumption sugar from Cuba entered through January 12, 1959 as shown by quota clearance papers received in the Sugar Division by January 12, 1959; and (c) all sugar from "other foreign countries" and direct consumption sugar from all areas except Cuba entered or certified for entry as of January 12, 1959.
3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption from Cuba, 1,330 tons.
4/ Estimated
5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota; Hong Kong, 13 tons.
6/ Charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered under Section 212(1) from West Germany and for each country having entries listed above.
7/ 1,087 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212 (3).

Table 15. -Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, November 1958

	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
	Hundredweight, refined equivalent				
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	92120		350	600	93070
ME	47264		640		47904
MASS	390872		9816	500	401188
N H	21770				21770
R I	36962		2225		39187
VT	19975				19975
TOTAL	608963		13031	1100	623094
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	540731		15687	1000	557418
N Y	1152543	42872	35560		1230975
PENN	722364	21866	88601	7	832838
TOTAL	2415638	64738	139848	1007	2621231
N CENTRAL					
ILL	497906	688374	3176	36818	1226274
IND	192008	72006	2000	2609	268623
IOWA	32519	82221	2400	600	117740
KAN	57758	53665			111423
MICH	198355	237958	78	1000	437391
MINN	32843	114558			147401
MO	199811	84899		2750	287460
NEBR	20475	88996		607	110078
N DAK	1380	20312			21692
OHIO	464184	133261	5590	100	603135
S DAK	1290	22171			23461
WISC	86358	125341		3000	214699
TOTAL	1784887	1723762	13244	47484	3569377
SOUTHERN					
ALA	183782			1046	184828
ARK	73127	3000			76127
DEL	12268				12268
D C	37869		4000		41869
FLA	104896		94720	16305	215921
GA	275887		17522		293409
KY	144156	6488		1945	152589
LA	258527			11741	270268
MD	243760		15851		259611
MISS	141081			2905	143986
N C	205334		53466		258800
OKLA	75109	18234		25	93368
S C	110464		13699		124163
TENN	229292		333	5000	234625
TEXAS	411257	109604	5275	5716	531852
VA	152696		53595	226	206517
W VA	57678	1600	2988		62266
TOTAL	2717183	138926	261449	44909	3162467
WESTERN					
ARIZ	22452	16237			38689
CALI	451018	515308	6071	810	973207
COLO	9985	66828		4	76817
IDAHO	3573	16410			19983
MONT	2703	18030			20733
NEV	4446	3001			7447
N MEX	9675	14876			24551
ORE	37820	43613			81433
UTAH	4660	31684		20	36364
WASH	44988	93525			138513
WYO	679	6500			7179
TOTAL	591999	826012	6071	834	1424916
GRAND TOTAL	8118670	2753438	433643	95334	11401085

Table 16.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, January-November 1957 and 1958

Thousands Hundred weights, refined equivalent

	Beet processors		Cane sugar refiners		Importers of D.C.sugar		Mainland cane sugar mills		Total	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
New England										
Connecticut			1,053	1,107	51	54	1	1	1,105	1,162
Maine			624	618	3	10			627	628
Massachusetts			4,456	4,554	125	127	*	1	4,581	4,682
New Hampshire			313	317	1	*			314	317
Rhode Island			478	463	13	27			491	490
Vermont			210	216+	68	67			278	283
Total			7,134	7,275	261	285	1	2	7,396	7,562
Mid-Atlantic										
New Jersey			6,515	6,606	564	620	1	1	7,080	7,227
New York	98	278	14,536	14,130	1,468	1,190			16,102	15,598
Pennsylvania	20	137	9,076	9,006	2,342	2,479	*	*	11,438	11,622
Total	118	415	30,127	29,742	4,374	4,289	1	1	34,620	34,447
North Central										
Illinois	7,494	7,718	6,237	6,292	53	104	338	257	14,122	14,371
Indiana	831	1,049	2,630	2,575	28	30	13	4	3,502	3,658
Iowa	1,246	1,346	635	584	3	45	5	1	1,889	1,976
Kansas	756	775	682	704		2	4	1	1,442	1,482
Michigan	2,280	2,508	2,371	2,426	237	243	48	31	4,936	5,208
Minnesota	1,772	1,821	397	414	1	9	1		2,171	2,244
Missouri	1,050	1,108	2,429	2,653	1	4	5	7	3,485	3,772
Nebraska	1,038	998	371	341		2	3	4	1,412	1,345
North Dakota	319	341	8	4	2				329	345
Ohio	718	1,192	6,230	6,379	140	200	4	2	7,092	7,773
South Dakota	335	336	25	21		1			360	358
Wisconsin	1,563	1,594	1,229	1,263	12	9	66	40	2,870	2,906
Total	19,402	20,786	23,244	23,656	477	649	487	347	43,610	45,438
Southern										
Alabama			2,260	2,654			17	10	2,277	2,664
Arkansas	30	38	1,013	1,070		1	*	*	1,043	1,109
Delaware			158	179	5	15		*	163	194
Dist.of Columbia			494	458	63	108			557	566
Florida			1,124	1,254	1,670	1,935	126	86	2,920	3,275
Georgia			3,872	3,942	509	528	2	1	4,383	4,471
Kentucky	6	20	1,835	2,145	61	71	34	31	1,936	2,267
Louisiana			3,217	3,337	30	13	69	71	3,316	3,421
Maryland			3,125	3,083	413	414		*	3,538	3,497
Mississippi			2,125	2,090	1	12	13	4	2,139	2,106
North Carolina			2,765	2,967	876	730	*	*	3,641	3,697
Oklahoma	290	292	991	1,127		*	1	1	1,282	1,420
South Carolina			1,458	1,486	153	169	*		1,611	1,655
Tennessee			2,751	3,066	13	20	*	16	2,764	3,102
Texas	1,083	1,261	5,686	5,926	253	174	50	29	7,072	7,390
Virginia		1	1,940	2,009	729	776	*	*	2,669	2,786
West Virginia		2	911	986	63	80			974	1,068
Total	1,409	1,614	35,725	37,779	4,839	5,046	312	249	42,285	44,688
Western										
Arizona	198	200	274	294			1		473	494
California	7,615	8,536	6,613	5,669	167	135	2	4	14,397	14,344
Colorado	805	857	92	95			1	*	898	952
Idaho	297	299	44	48					341	347
Montana	310	318	19	20				*	329	338
Nevada	26	37	64	58					90	95
New Mexico	177	203	117	142					294	345
Oregon	950	939	657	586	71	85			1,678	1,610
Utah	591	553	70	67				*	661	620
Washington	1,513	1,530	695	663	97	118			2,305	2,311
Wyoming	107	104	7	7					114	111
Total	12,589	13,576	8,652	7,649	335	338	4	4	21,580	21,567
Grand Total	33,518	36,391	104,882	106,101	10,286	10,607	805	603	149,491	153,702

* Less than 500 hundredweights

Table 17. -Sugar Prices

Period	Raw cane		Refined cane, quoted wholesale (gross 1/)			
	N.Y. duty paid	World fas, Cuba	New York	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	Cents per pound					
1953-57 monthly av.	6.13	3.71	8.79	8.64	8.61	8.72
1956 monthly av.	6.09	3.48	8.77	8.60	8.58	8.75
1957 monthly av.	6.24	5.16	9.15	8.95	8.82	9.12
1958						
January	6.15	3.74	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
February	6.15	3.55	9.15	8.95	8.70	9.10
March	6.03	3.42	9.15	8.95	8.78	9.10
April	6.21	3.45	9.15	8.95	8.85	9.10
May	6.29	3.47	9.24	9.13	9.03	9.28
June	6.27	3.42	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30
July	6.28	3.50	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30
August	6.28	3.46	9.35	9.15	9.05	9.30
September	6.37	3.48	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.30
October	6.47	3.41	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20
November	6.35	3.42	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20
December	6.44	3.64	9.35	9.15	8.91	9.20
12-month av.	6.27	3.50	9.27	9.06	8.89	9.21

Period	Prices (continued)			
	Refined beet, quoted wholesale (gross 1/)			Refined retail
	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	Cents per pound			
1953-57 monthly av.	8.52	8.41	8.62	10.62
1956 monthly av.	8.52	8.38	8.65	10.57
1957 monthly av.	8.63	8.62	9.02	11.03
1958				
January	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
February	8.50	8.50	9.00	11.12
March	8.50	8.58	9.00	11.10
April	8.65	8.65	9.00	11.14
May	8.65	8.83	9.18	11.16
June	8.65	8.85	9.20	11.30
July	8.65	8.85	9.20	11.34
August	8.65	8.85	9.20	11.38
September	8.65	8.65	9.20	11.38
October	8.65	8.65	9.20	11.38
November	8.65	8.65	9.20	11.38
December	8.65	8.65	9.20	
12-month av.	8.61	8.68	9.13	11.25 2/

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors in 100 pound paper bags even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. (See Sugar Reports No. 55, page 4). 2/ 11-month average.

Table 18.-Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1953-57 monthly av.	504	159	272 1/	801
1956 monthly av.	528	163	281 1/	816
1957 monthly av.	504	169	296 1/	800
1958				
January	476	205	278	1,351
February	429	31	257	1,244
March	457	5	268	1,065
April	516	31	276	960
May	508	73	277	856
June	539	54	270	704
July	597	31	278	508
August	587	16	272	282
September	567	104	245	174
October	556	601	247	583
November	467	630	273	1,066
December 2/	480	466	250	1,244
12-month av.	515	187	266	836

1/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included.
2/ Preliminary.

REFERENCE GUIDE TO SUGAR REPORTS PUBLISHED DURING 1958

This index relates to special articles, other analyses and data published in Sugar Reports during 1958. It supplements the reference guide to this publication in the January issue for each of the past several years relating to contents of Sugar Reports for the preceding calendar year.

The regularly recurring items which appeared in each monthly issue in 1958, except as noted below, consist of the following:

1. Market Review
2. Administrative Actions
3. Statistical Series
   a. Highlights
   b. Receipts, meltings, production, deliveries, stocks of raw and refined sugar and, where applicable, United States total by types of primary distributors.
   c. Charges to quotas by areas of supply.
   d. Deliveries of sugar by States.
   e. Sugar prices by areas.
   f. Refined sugar production and stocks.
   g. Deliveries of sugar and dextrose, geographically, by types of buyers -- March issue (4th quarter, and calendar year 1957 data), June issue (1st quarter, 1958 data), September issue (2nd quarter, 1958 data), December issue (3rd quarter 1958 data).
   h. Production, estimated crop value, field worker requirements and related data in the domestic sugar-producing areas, 1948-57 crops (September issue).
   i. Background data for the Department's annual hearing on sugar requirements (October issue).

The special articles and analyses appearing in Sugar Reports during the calendar year 1958 were as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payments of Postage $300

FIRST CLASS